

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance
with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XII. WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 1, 1897. No. 40.

UNITED STATES.

Memorandum relative to attempt of schooner Wave to enter Key West without disinfection.

Referring to telegram from this office dated September 19, 1897, published in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, page 1011, ordering schooner *Wave* to Tortugas (the captain having claimed that the State permitted it to enter Key West direct), information has been received from State Health Officer Joseph Y. Porter stating that the port sanitary inspector at Key West had already ordered said vessel to Tortugas. Dr. Porter emphatically denies the claim that the Florida authorities would have permitted her to enter Key West without first undergoing disinfection and detention.

Yellow fever in the South.

New Orleans.—Number of cases and deaths reported in the table. At the date of this report strenuous efforts are being made by the Louisiana State board of health to limit the spread of the disease in New Orleans by isolation of the sick, depopulation of infected districts, guarding infected premises, disinfection, etc. All baggage leaving New Orleans, except for points in the North and a few points in the mountainous districts, is being disinfected. Mail matter and freight are also being disinfected, the latter in accordance with the classification agreed upon by the Marine-Hospital Service and State health authorities of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Efforts are still being made by Surgeon Carter, in conjunction with the State board of health of Louisiana, to relieve unnecessary restraints upon traffic. Through the efforts of Surgeon Carter the restriction upon mail trains passing through

Lafayette Parish, La., has been removed. Surgeon Carter has also perfected the train inspection service on all trains leaving New Orleans.

Coast line of Mississippi between the Louisiana and Alabama State lines.—Surgeon Murray, in charge of Service matters in this district, exclusive of Camp Fontainebleau, has been actively engaged in supervising the cordons around the several infected districts, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, and Scranton, and effected arrangements for the protection of the fleet in Ship Island Harbor from infection from the coast towns. Surgeon Murray has also inspected a number of suspected localities and pronounced them free from yellow fever, and has supervised the disinfection of all mail leaving his district.

At Camp Fontainebleau Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports that 678 have been cared for, and 227 discharged and given free pratique between September 21 and September 30, inclusive. The camp is in excellent condition.

At Mobile, Passed Assistant Surgeon Glennan has supervised the disinfection of freight in accordance with the Service classification, disinfection of mails, baggage, and express packages; has also perfected the train inspection service on all trains leaving Mobile, and has been engaged in preparing a detention camp at Mount Vernon Barracks, 25 miles north of Mobile.

Surgeon Sawtelle, at Atlanta, Ga., has been conducting supplemental disinfection of mails and baggage, has supervised the train inspection service of trains entering that city and kept the Bureau informed of all matters transpiring in and about Atlanta.

At Cairo, Ill., there has been no further development of fever, and the 4 cases (2 on a barge) have been discharged. The barge *Alpha*, which was infected, has been thoroughly disinfected and the bedding burned under the direction of Passed Assistant Surgeon Kalloch.

At Memphis, Tenn., Passed Assistant Surgeon Young has perfected a supplemental inspection of up-river boats, having obtained through the Secretary of War 2 barges from the Mississippi River Commission for the detention of yellow fever cases and suspected cases. He has also organized, under direction of the Bureau, a train inspection service for all trains entering middle and eastern Tennessee, supplementing the service established by Surgeon Carter in New Orleans and Passed Assistant Surgeon Glennan in Mobile.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings has been on duty at Jackson, Miss., keeping the Bureau informed on all matters relating to Edwards and vicinity, and assisting the executive committee of the State board of health in the matter of guards and otherwise. Has appointed 2 train inspectors on the Alabama and Vicksburg road.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John Guitéras reported during the week that the Government dredges at Point Pleasant, Mo., had been examined by himself and no traces of yellow fever found there. From Cairo he was ordered to inspect suspicious cases at Delhi and California

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in Madison County, northern Louisiana. He found 1 case, a refugee from Edwards, at California. Strict sanitary restraints have been imposed by the parish health officer, Dr. William Kelley. From northern Louisiana Dr. Guitéras proceeded to New Orleans to await orders.

There have been no new foci of infection reported in Alabama outside of Mobile.

In Mississippi no extension of the disease to new points, excepting in the vicinity of Edwards, which is a country community, and at McHenry.

Report (September 30) from Passed Assistant Surgeon Wasdin states that he has diagnosed 2 cases at McHenry, in Jackson County, 25 miles north of the coast. Energetic measures have been adopted by local authorities.

In Louisiana, outside of New Orleans, 1 case has been reported at Algiers, opposite the first-named city. No other cases, excepting 1 at California, previously mentioned.

There have been no cases reported from Texas, with the exception of 1 case (fatal) at Beaumont; origin, unknown.

One death has been reported from Louisville, Ky., a refugee, who left Mobile on September 7.

Classification of freight for disinfection as adopted by the Marine-Hospital Service.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING SHIPMENTS UNDER QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS.

In response to the request of the joint meeting of the representatives of the industrial, mercantile, health, and transportation interests of New Orleans, held September 16, we beg to advise that merchandise and commodities may be safely handled and transported from New Orleans in accordance with the regulations as mentioned below, which are in accord with the State and Interstate Quarantine Regulations, adopted by the United States Government, and which are essentially the same as those required for similar articles of merchandise before entry into the United States from places infected with yellow fever, such as Cuba and Rio de Janeiro:

Class No. 1.—All new and dry material unpacked, such as lumber, machinery, brick, bar and sheet iron, tin, steel, agricultural implements, iron ties, staves, saddlery, wagons, new furniture, new trunks, hardware without packing, lime, etc., being incapable of conveying infection, require no disinfection.

Class No. 2.—All goods in original wooden or metal packages, not broken in New Orleans, do not require disinfection except outside of container.

Class No. 3.—Goods packed in textile material, not broken in New Orleans, and kept perfectly dry, do not require disinfection, except the container.

Class No. 4.—Fruits, sound, and taken directly from the vessel, and transferred immediately to the cars for shipment, require no disinfection.

Class Nos. 2, 3, and 4.—The outside of containers must be submitted to disinfection.

Articles not in these classes, if they have been exposed to infection, will be disinfected before they are shipped; the efficiency of said disinfection shall be certified to by the proper health authorities.

All certificates and disinfection are subject to inspection and approval by authorized agents, who may be sent by the various health authorities.

S. R. OLLIPHANT, M. D.,
President, Board of Health.

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, Marine-Hospital Service.

A. L. METZ, M. D.,
*Chemist of the City of New Orleans and
Board of Health, State of Louisiana.*

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, to September 29, 1897.

States.	Cities.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama.....	Mobile.....	Sept. 13	1	
		Sept. 14	2	
		Sept. 17	2	2
		Sept. 18	11	
		Sept. 19	2	
		Sept. 20	1	
		Sept. 21	2	
		Sept. 22	4	
		Sept. 23	2	
		Sept. 24	3	3
		Sept. 25	5	1
		Sept. 26	5	
		Sept. 27	3	1
		Sept. 28	10	1
		Sept. 29	4	1
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	Sept. 23	*1	
Illinois.....	Cairo.....	Sept. 19	2	
Kentucky.....	Louisville.....	Sept. 20	†2	
Louisiana.....	New Orleans.....	Sept. 23	*1	1
		Sept. 8		1
		Sept. 12	7	
		Sept. 13	3	
		Sept. 14	5	
		Sept. 15	2	
		Sept. 16	2	
		Sept. 17	8	
		Sept. 18	5	1
		Sept. 19	5	1
		Sept. 20	† 18	
		Sept. 21	9	
		Sept. 22	12	2
		Sept. 23	9	3
		Sept. 24	10	4
		Sept. 25	23	2
		Sept. 26	17	
		Sept. 27	22	2
		Sept. 28	19	2
		Sept. 29	25	4
Mississippi.....	Barkley	Sept. 13	8	4
		Sept. 14	1	
		Sept. 18	1	
	Biloxi	(*)	22	
		Sept. 19		1
		Sept. 20	1	1
		Sept. 21		1
		Sept. 22	5	1
		Sept. 24	15	
		Sept. 25	10	
		Sept. 26	10	
		Sept. 27	17	1
		Sept. 28	13	1
		Sept. 29	15	
	Edwards.....	Sept. 15	12	1
		Sept. 19	4	
		Sept. 20	2	
		Sept. 21	12	
		Sept. 22	13	2
		Sept. 23	23	

* Refugee. † On dredge boat.

‡ Nine of these cases should have been reported before.

§ To September 15.

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Yellow fever in the United States, etc.—Continued.

States.	Cities.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Mississippi.....	Edwards.....	Sept. 24	29	.....
		Sept. 25	9	2
		Sept. 26	24	.....
		Sept. 28	21	1
		Sept. 29	24	.....
	Ocean Springs.....	Sept. 8	4	2
		Sept. 13	1	.....
		Sept. 18	2	3
		Sept. 22	4	.....
		Sept. 23	6	.....
		Sept. 24	1	.....
		Sept. 25	2	.....
		Sept. 26	1	1
		Sept. 27	0	0
		Sept. 28	1	.....
	Scranton	Sept. 29	1	.....
		Sept. 10	1	.....
		Sept. 14	1	.....
		Sept. 19	1	.....
		Sept. 20	15	.....
		Sept. 22	4	.....
		Sept. 23	6	.....
		Sept. 26	1	1
		Sept. 27	2	1
		Sept. 28	5	.....
Texas.....	Perkins ton.....	Sept. 29	3	1
		Sept. 10	1	.....
	Beaumont.....	Sept. 22	1	.....

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Yellow fever on the British ship Cape York.

[Telegram.]

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., September 25, 1897.

British ship *Cape York* arrived from Panama. Had 4 deaths from yellow fever while there. Held for disinfection.STIMPSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*Instructions to the sanitary inspection service in Florida.*

[General order.]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF FLORIDA,
Pensacola, Fla., September 20, 1897.

To all State train sanitary inspectors, sanitary patrolmen, and guards:

You are hereby instructed to honor and give full credence to certificates from medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service in charge of quarantine detention camps, established by the Federal Government beyond the limit of infection, which certificate must certify to the holders ten days detention at such camp of safety, the proper and thorough disinfection of his or her baggage and wearing apparel, and the fact that the said person and his or her baggage and clothing threaten no danger of yellow fever infection. All certificates must bear the autograph of the holder as an additional means of identification.

All certificates of nonresidence in infected or suspected districts must bear date, as heretofore ordered, of fifteen days' absence from such infected or suspected locality.

JOSEPH Y. PORTER, M. D.,
State Health Officer of Florida.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to October 1, 1897.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham and adjacent country.....	May 8-Aug. 12.....	96	1	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 25.....	61	.....
Brockton.....	Aug. 29.....	1	.....
Mobile.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 26.....	2	.....
	Mar. 28.....	1	.....
	Apr. 17.....	1	.....
	May 21.....	1	.....
	May 31.....	1	.....
Montgomery.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 13.....	28	.....
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....	.....	1	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1	.....
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20.....	13	.....
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10.....	14	.....	12 varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3.....	3	.....	Varioloid.
	Apr. 10-May 1.....	10	.....	Do.
	May 2-May 22.....	7	.....	Do.
	May 29-June 5.....	2	.....	Do.
	July 4-July 10.....	.....	.....	1 case varioloid.
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19.....	18	.....
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported brought from Mexico.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3.....	.....	1	
	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	2	.....
	May 8-May 15.....	.....	1	
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1	.....
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Sept. 8.....	1	.....	Varioloid.
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	May 1-May 8.....	4	.....
	May 22-May 29.....	1	.....	Varioloid. 1 smallpox.
Cambridge.....	June 6-June 26.....	3	.....
Gloucester.....	June 19-June 26.....	1	2	
New Bedford.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	1	.....
Michigan:				
Blissfield Township.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 10.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 1.....	.....	.....	Do.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	April 29.....	2	.....
	May 1-May 22.....	2	3	
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque.....	.....	.....	.....
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Sept. 19.....	1	.....
	Apr. 24-June 26.....	5	2	
	June 27-July 24.....	2	1	
New York.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	.....	2	
	Apr. 17-May 15.....	.....	10	
	June 13-June 19.....	.....	3	
	July 4-July 24.....	.....	3	
Ohio:				
Toledo.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14	2	
	June 1-June 30.....	4	1	
Pennsylvania:				
Drifton.....	Apr. 6.....	1	.....
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Apr. 1-June 26.....	21	.....
	July 4-July 17.....	3	.....
	Aug. 15-Aug. 21.....	1	.....
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	1	.....
Olympia.....	Mar. 1.....	1	.....

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended September 25, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, September 25, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 25, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 19	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	238
Do....	Steamship Pavonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queenstown, Ireland.	248
Sept. 20	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	159
Do....	Schooner Margarette.....	Advocate, Nova Scotia.....	1
Sept. 21	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	73
Do....	Steamship Victorian.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship Queen Cristina.....	Java.....	3
Sept. 22	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	93
Do....	Steamship Columbian.....	London, England.....	3
Sept. 23	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	122
Do....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	81
Sept. 24	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	104
Sept. 25	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	106
	Total.....		1,234

**JEREMIAH J. HURLEY,
Acting Commissioner.***Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 25, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 27, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 25, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 19	Steamship Veendam.....	Rotterdam.....	249
Do....	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	197
Sept. 20	Steamship Havel.....	Bremen.....	110
Do....	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	182
Do....	Steamship Britannia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	286
Sept. 21	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	344
Sept. 22	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	749
Sept. 23	Steamship Faida.....	Genoa, Naples, and Gibraltar.....	399
Do....	Steamship Bremen.....	Bremen.....	331
Sept. 24	Steamship Andalusia.....	Hamburg.....	75
Do....	Steamship Amerika.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	277
Do....	Steamship Columbia.....	Hamburg.....	164
Do....	Steamship Edam.....	Amsterdam.....	123
Sept. 25	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	245
Do....	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	508
	Total.....		4,239

**THOMAS FITCHIE,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.**

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Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 25, 1897.

**OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, September 27, 1897.**

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended September 25, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 19	Steamship Adria	Hamburg.....	66
Sept. 22	Steamship Switzerland.....	Antwerp.....	141
	Total		207

J. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner.

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QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessel inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.....	Sept. 25	Am. bkn. Grace Lin-	Sept. 12	Demerara.....	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 19	No transactions.....	2
Brunswick, Ga.....	do.....	wood.* Sp. bk. Concepcion * Sp. bk. Fama de Cimarras.	Sept. 14	Santos.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Cape Charles, Va.....	do.....	Am. sc. Wm. Bird *.....	Sept. 24	Habana.....	do.....	Held for disinfection.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	Br. ss. Jeannara *	Sept. 15	New Orleans.....	Wilmington, N. C.	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 19	do.....	5
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	do.....	Eureka, Cal.....	Sept. 18	Rio.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	4
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Sept. 15	Nor. bk. Sohr *	Aug. 31	Santos.....	Ship Island,...	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 17	No transactions.....	6
Ann. sc. B. Frank Nealley,* Ann. sc. L. N. Dantzler,* Am. sc. Ritto Cué,* Br. ss. Rose Castle *.....	Sept. 10	Habana	Pascagoula	Pascagoula	do.....	do.....	do.....	I case malarial fever at port of departure.	1
Ann. sc. Nan M. Dantzler.	do.....	Frontera, Mexico.	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Ann. sc. Rose Castle *.....	Sept. 11	Vera Cruz.....	do.....	Ship Island,...	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Br. ss. Isleworth *.....	do.....	Santos.....	Pascagoula	Pascagoula	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Ann. sc. Nan M. Dantzler.	Sept. 13	Vera Cruz.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Ann. sc. Chicora.....	Sept. 16	Biloxi.....	Ship Island,...	Mobile,...	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Ann. sc. Ursas Minor.	do.....	do.....	Pascagoula	Pascagoula	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Ann. sc. Henrietta J. Powell.	Sept. 18	Vera Cruz.....	St. Paul do	Ship Island,...	Held for disinfection.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Port. ship. Dorn.	do.....	do.....	Loanda via Pernambuco.	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
Newbern, N. C.....	Sept. 25	Port Townsend Wash.....	Sept. 18	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	No transactions.....	5
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	20
San Diego, Cal.....	Sept. 25	Am. sc. Wm. H. Swan	Sept. 19	Bahia, Brazil.	Philadelphia.	Disinfected and passed	Sept. 23	1 case smallpox on voyage.	20
	Sept. 18							* Previously reported.	3

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
National quarantine and inspection stations—Continued.

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessel's injected and passed.
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	Sept. 18	Br. b.k. George	Sept. 12	Rio	Brunswick . . .	Held for disinfection . . . . .	.....	Remanded from Brunswick bar by pilot.	4
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do. do.	Thompson.						Vessel waited until 15th for final notice from Brunswick before beginning to discharge ballast.	
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla., Washington, N. C.,	Am. sc. Cassie Jamison. Sept. 25		Sept. 17	St. Pierre, Martinique.	Union Island, Georgia.	Disinfected and held	No report	No transactions

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QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Anchorage, Fla.	Sept. 19							No report.....	2
Apalachicola, Fla.	Sept. 25	Amb. bk. Herbert Fuller.	Sept. 19					do.....	11
Bangor, Me.									
Boston, Mass.									
Carrabelle, Fla.									
Cedar Keys, Fla.	Sept. 25								
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 25								
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	Sept. 25								
Elizabeth River, Va.	Sept. 25								
Galveston, Tex.									
Gardiner, Ore.									
Georgetown, S. C.	Sept. 25								
Glencoaster, Mass.	Sept. 18								
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.	Sept. 18	Toller ^a	Sept. 11	Biloxi	Mobile	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 18	No report.....	1
Mayport, Fla.	Sept. 18	Am. sc. Bertram N. White.	Sept. 13	Paramaribo	do	do.....	Sept. 17	do.....	
Mobile Bay, Ala.									
Fleet Wing	Sept. 14	Biloxi	Sept. 14	Mayaguez	Waiting orders.	do.....	Sept. 17	No report.....	2
Am. sc. Iolanthe	do	do	do	Mobile	do	do.....		do.....	
Georgia	do	Biloxi	do	do	do	do.....		No report.....	8
Aurelia	Sept. 16	Santos	do	do	Held	do.....		No report.....	7
Belvidere	Sept. 17	Vera Cruz	do	do	do	do.....		No report.....	6
Nor. ss Uta	Sept. 18	Boeas del Toro.	do	do	do	do.....		No transactions.....	
Nor. ss Ustein									
New Bedford, Mass.									
New Orleans, La.	Sept. 25								
Newport News, Va.	Sept. 25								
Newport, R. I.									
New York, N. Y.									
Port Royal, S. C.	Sept. 25								
Providence, R. I.	do								

^a Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
State and municipal quarantine stations—Continued.

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Savannah, Ga.....	Sept. 25	Nor. bk. Elsbeth *	Sept. 3	Santos vía Barbados.	Savannah, Ga.	Ballast discharged. Held for observation.	Sept. 22	.....	12
		Nor. bk. Margarethe *	do	Rio.....	do	Ballast being discharged.	Sept. 23	3 cases diarrhea at Rio.	
		Nor. bk. Crown*.....	Sept. 13	Bahia.....	do	do	do	Beriberi, 1 case.	
		Nor. bk. Ragna*.....	Sept. 14	do	do	do	do	Beriberi, 2 cases.	
		Nor. bk. Ocean*.....	do	do	In stream	do	do		
		Nor. bk. Robert Scranton. * Strathisla	Sept. 16	Demera.....	do	do	do		
		Br. ss. Stratfisia	Sept. 20	Santiago de Cuba via Baltimore.	do	Held for observation.	do		
		Br. ss. Pocklington.....	Sept. 24	Demerara.....	do	In Tybee roads.	do		
		Br. bk. Lorraine.....	Sept. 25	Santos.....	do	do	do		
		Ain. sc. Senator Sullivan. * van. *	Sept. 14	Port au Prince.....	do	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 21	.....	12
		Ain. sc. James W. Fitch.	Sept. 21	Tampico.....	Punta Gorda.	do	do	5 cases of malaria sent to hospital.	
Tampa Bay, Fla	do.....	Br. ss. Sydenham.....	Sept. 22	St. Lucia.....	Port Tampa.....	do	do		
		Ain. sc. Louis Hastings.	Sept. 23	Mobile, Ala....	Key West.....	Held for disinfection.	do		

* Previously reported.

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Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths, 58, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 160,000. Total deaths, 131, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 12; whooping cough, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 29.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 36,000. Total deaths, 43, including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of August, 1897. Population, 506,398—white, 431,054; colored, 75,344. Total deaths, 914—white, 714; colored, 200, including diphtheria, 19; enteric fever, 34; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 68.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 54 observers for the week ended September 18, 1897, indicate that inflammation of bowels increased, and dysentery, phthisis pulmonalis, tonsilitis, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 184, enteric fever at 42, diphtheria at 31, measles at 15, scarlet fever at 14, and whooping cough at 5 places.

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*.—Month of June, 1897. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 38, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

Month of July, 1897. Total deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Month of August, 1897. Total deaths, 50, including enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 175,000. Total deaths, 140, including enteric fever, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and whooping cough, 2.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 53, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 48,076. Total deaths, 44, including enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Deaths from—									
			Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 25.	434,439	170	24						6	7	1
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	35,005	10	1						1		
Boston, Mass.	do	448,477	208	20						6	5	
Braddock, Pa.	Sept. 18.	8,561	0									
Bristol, R. I.	do	5,478	1									
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 25.	806,313	400	38					9	12	6	
Bucyrus, Ohio.	do	5,974	2						1			
Cambridge, Mass.	do	70,028	36	6					1		1	
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 18.	* 54,935	† 25	2					3			
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,099,850	427	39					11	11		3
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Sept. 24.	296,904	98	9					1	4		
Columbus, Ind.	Sept. 25.	6,719	3									
Columbus, Ohio.	do	88,150	27									
Dayton, Ohio.	do	61,220	28						2			
Dedham, Mass.	Sept. 11.	7,123	2									
Do	Sept. 18.	7,123	3									
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	9,416	2									
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 25.	74,398	44	3					2			
Fitchburg, Mass.	Sept. 18.	22,037	8									
Flint, Mich.	do	9,803	2									
Do	Sept. 25.	9,803	1									
Gloucester, Mass.	Sept. 11.	24,651	6									
Do	Sept. 18.	24,651	10									
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sept. 25.	60,278	11	1								
Green Bay, Wis.	Sept. 18.	9,069	4									
Do	Sept. 25.	9,069	7									
Haverhill, Mass.	do	27,412	5	1								
Hoboken, N. J.	do	43,648	14	4								
Ironton, Ohio.	do	10,939	6	1								
Jacksonville, Fla.	Sept. 18.	17,201	15	2								
Do	Sept. 25.	17,201	9									
Jersey City, N. J.	Sept. 19.	163,003	86	10					1	1		
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Sept. 18.	17,853	7									
Lawrence, Mass.	do	44,654	23	1								
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 25.	77,696	40	5					2			2
Lynchburg, Va.	do	19,709	4	2								
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 18.	20,741	10						1	1		
Manchester, N. H.	Sept. 25.	44,126	26	2					2	2		
Massillon, Ohio	Sept. 11.	10,092	0									
Do	Sept. 18.	10,092	2									
Medford, Mass.	do	11,079	8	1								
Michigan City, Ind.	Sept. 25.	10,776	7	2								
Middletown, N. Y.	Sept. 23.	11,977	2									
Milwaukee, Wis.	Sept. 25.	204,468	59	9					1			
Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 18.	164,738	32	6					2		1	
Mobile, Ala.	do	31,076	13	2					1			
Do	Sept. 25.	31,076	28	5								
Nashville, Tenn.	do	76,168	36	7					1	1		
New Bedford, Mass.	do	40,733	18	1					1	6		
Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 18.	13,947	1									
Newport, R. I.	Sept. 25.	19,457	9									
New York, N. Y.	do	1,515,301	664	82					9	3	20	7
Norristown, Pa.	do	19,791	2									
Omaha, Nebr.	Sept. 18.	140,452	13									
Oneonta, N. Y.	Sept. 25.	6,272	3	1								
Petersburg, Va.	Sept. 25.	22,680	11	1								
Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 18.	1,046,994	361	41					1			
Do	Sept. 25.	1,046,994	352	45					7	2	13	6
Portland, Me.	do	3,425	12									
Providence, R. I.	do	132,146	56	10								
St. Louis, Mo.	Sept. 18.	451,770	16						3	5		1
Do	Sept. 25.	451,770	166	13					4	1	4	1
Salt Lake City, Utah.	Sept. 18.	44,843	6	1					1			
San Diego, Cal.	Sept. 20.	16,159	6									
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Sept. 11.	5,864	4	1								
Do	Sept. 18.	5,864	2									
Scranton, Pa.	Sept. 25.	75,215										
Taunton, Mass.	do	25,448	11									
Utica, N. Y.	Sept. 18.	44,007	18						1			
Virginia City, Nev.	do	8,511	2									
Waltham, Mass.	Sept. 25.	18,707	5									
Warren, Ohio	do	5,973	1									

* Estimated population, 65,165; white, 28,870; colored, 36,295.
† White, 6; colored, 19.

October 1, 1897

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Deaths from—											
			Total deaths from all causes.	Pthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Washington, D. C.....	Sept. 18.....	230,392	122	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Newton, Mass....	Sept. 25.....	24,379	10	22	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	3
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61,431	22	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.....	Sept. 18.....	18,208	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	Sept. 17.....	84,655	41	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Sept. 24.....	32,033	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Sept. 25.....	33,220	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 27, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Defic'nc'y.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	54		0	.77	.33	.....
Portland, Me.....	57		1	.73	.91	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	54		4	.56	.....	.06
Boston, Mass.....	60		0	.71	.69	.....
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	61		0	.98	.....	.38
Nantucket, Mass.....	61		1	.77	.....	.07
Woods Hole, Mass.....	61		3	.75	.....	.05
Block Island, R. I.....	62		2	.72	.08	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	60		4	.85	.....	.35
Albany, N. Y.....	60		2	.77	.....	.37
New York, N. Y.....	63		5	.84	.16	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	61		3	.93	.....	.13
Philadelphia, Pa.....	64		4	.70	.....	.40
New Brunswick, N. J.....	62		4	.80	.30	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.....	64		2	.77	.....	.67
Baltimore, Md.....	65		3	.84	.56	.....
Washington, D. C.....	65		5	.84	.44	.....
Lynchburg, Va.....	66		4	.85	.05	.....
Cape Henry, Va.....	69		1	1.05	.....	.85
Norfolk, Va.....	69		3	.98	.12	.....
Charlotte, N. C.....	70		6	.73	.....	.13
Raleigh, N. C.....	68		4	.67	.....	.17
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	71		3	.99	.....	.79
Hatteras, N. C.....	72		2	1.47	.....	1.07
Wilmington, N. C.....	71		5	1.43	.....	.93
Columbia, S. C.....	72		8	.78	1.52	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	74		6	1.47	.03	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	72		6	.78	2.62	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	74		10	1.30	1.70	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	76		8	1.89	3.61	.....
Jupiter, Fla.....	79		5	2.56	1.24	.....
Key West, Fla.....	82		4	1.77	.....	.37
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	70		2	.78	.....	.68
Tampa, Fla.....	79		7	1.14	5.46	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	76		.....	.96	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	75		3	1.08	.....	1.08
Montgomery, Ala.....	74		2	.63	.....	.63
Vicksburg, Miss.....	73		3	.74	.....	.74
New Orleans, La.....	77		1	1.00	.....	1.00
Shreveport, La.....	73		3	.88	.....	.88
Fort Smith, Ark.....	70		2	.81	.....	.81
Little Rock, Ark.....	71		1	.67	.....	.67
Palestine, Tex.....	73		3	.77	.....	.77
Galveston, Tex.....	78		4	1.34	.....	1.34
San Antonio, Tex.....	76		4	.71	.....	.71
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	77		3	1.03	.....	1.03
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	70	2	.....	.70	.....	.70
Nashville, Tenn.....	68		0	.88	.....	.88
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	69		1	.89	.....	.89
Knoxville, Tenn.....	67		3	.62	.....	.62
Louisville, Ky.....	66		0	.63	.....	.63
Indianapolis, Ind.....	63	3	.....	.67	.....	.67
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	65		1	.49	.....	.49
Columbus, Ohio.....	63		3	.57	.....	.57
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	64		6	.70	.....	.70
Pittsburg, Pa.....	64		6	.56	.....	.16
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	59		3	.70	.....	.30
Rochester, N. Y.....	59		3	.54	.....	.44
Buffalo, N. Y.....	60		4	.77	.....	.77
Erie, Pa.....	61		3	.98	.....	.98
Cleveland, Ohio.....	61		3	.79	.....	.79
Sandusky, Ohio.....	63		3	.63	.....	.63
Toledo, Ohio.....	62		0	.56	.....	.36
Detroit, Mich.....	61		1	.56	.....	.56
Lansing, Mich.....	59		1	.68	.....	.68
Port Huron, Mich.....	59		1	.63	.....	.53
Alpena, Mich.....	55		1	.91	.....	.81
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	54	0	.....	1.07	.....	.87
Marquette, Mich.....	54	6	.....	.96	.....	.96

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

October 1, 1897

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 27, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ney.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Green Bay, Wis.....	58	0		.70		.70
Grand Haven, Mich.....	59		1	.84		.84
Milwaukee, Wis.....	59	3		.63		.63
Chicago, Ill.....	62	2		.63		.43
Duluth, Minn.....	53	9		.85		.85
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	57	5		.68		.68
La Crosse, Wis.....	59	3		.96		.96
Dubuque, Iowa.....	61	1		.91		.91
Davenport, Iowa.....	62	4		.70		.70
Des Moines, Iowa.....	62	4		.74		.74
Keokuk, Iowa.....	64	4		.82		.82
Springfield, Ill.....	64	4		.76		.76
Cairo, Ill.....	67	1		.60		.40
St. Louis, Mo.....	67	5		.70		.70
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	66	2		.75		.75
Springfield, Mo.....	65	5		.92		.92
Kansas City, Mo.....	65	5		.77		.77
Wichita, Kans.....	67	5	4	.61		.61
Concordia, Kans.....	66	4		.54		.54
Lincoln, Nebr.....	64	6		.31		.31
Omaha, Nebr.....	62	6		.64		.64
Sioux City, Iowa.....				.25		.25
Yankton, S. Dak.....	60	10		.61		.61
Valentine, Nebr.....	59	9		.21		.21
Huron, S. Dak.....	57	9		.28		.28
Pierre, S. Dak.....	59	11		.21		.21
Moorehead, Minn.....	54	10		.49		.49
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	54	14		.22		.22
Williston, N. Dak.....	52	14		.14		.14
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	53	13		.28		.28
Helena, Mont.....	53	11		.28		.28
Miles City, Mont.....	56	12		.14		.14
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	57	13		.11		.11
Spokane, Wash.....	56	10		.28		.28
Walla Walla, Wash.....	62	10		.28		.28
Baker City, Oreg.....	54	10		.21	.19	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	62	4		.21		.21
Lander, Wyo.....	53	5		.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	51	8		.21		.21
North Platte, Nebr.....	59	11		.28		.28
Denver, Colo.....	59	7		.16		.16
Pueblo, Colo.....	61	5		.07	.03	
Dodge City, Kans.....	64	8		.28		.28
Oklahoma City.....	69	3		.53		.53
Amarillo, Tex.....	70	0		.41		.41
Abilene, Tex.....	72		2	.56		.56
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	57	3		.35	.05	
El Paso, Tex.....	71		1	.22		.22
Phoenix, Ariz.....	77	7		.15		.15
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.....	58	0		.97		.77
Portland, Oreg.....	59	5				
Roseburg, Oreg.....	60	6		.34		.34
Eureka, Cal.....	54	0		.38		.38
Red Bluff, Cal.....	72	4		.21		.21
Carson City, Nev.....	58	6		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	69	3		.10		.10
San Francisco, Cal.....	61	1		.12		.12
Fresno, Cal.....	73	5		.07		.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	68	8		.05		.05
San Diego, Cal.....	67	5		.04		.04
Yuma, Ariz.....	81	9		.03	.07	

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, and plague as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, October 1, 1897.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec. 15...	.....	1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29...	.....	1	
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30...	.....	1	
	Mar. 31-June 29...	.....	68	
	July 1-Aug. 3...	.....	386	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 31...	.....	509	
Calcutta	Nov. 14-Jan. 30...	.....	267	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	.....	311	
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6...	.....	125	
	Mar. 6-May 29...	.....	1,310	
	May 30-June 26...	.....	176	
	June 27-July 31...	.....	118	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 21...	.....	17	
Madras	Nov. 21-Nov. 27...	.....	2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4...	.....	1	
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25...	.....	6	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 29...	.....	22	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26...	.....	13	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5...	.....	2	
	Mar. 6-Mar. 19...	.....	1	
	Mar. 20-Mar. 26...	.....	2	
	May 29-June 25...	.....	4	
	June 26-July 30...	.....	12	
Singapore	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	12	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	5	
	June 1-June 30...	.....	1	
Ceylon :				
Colombo	Nov. 28-Jan. 23...	.....	114	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30...	1	1	
	July 3-July 17...	4	4	
England :				
Plymouth	Jan. 9 .....	.....	4	On steamship Nubia. No cases in city.
Japan :				
Chiba Ken	July 20-Aug. 3...	4	3	
Fukuoka Ken	June 28-Aug. 3...	6	4	
Hirogo Ken	June 28-July 6...	1	1	
Kanagawa Ken	July 7-Aug. 3...	13	9	
Kioto Fu	July 16-Aug. 3...	2	1	
Okinawa	July 30-Aug. 3...	1	1	
Osaka	May 1-July 6...	13	2	
Osaka and Higo	July 16-July 25...	2	2	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28...	3	7	
Oyama Ken	June 28-July 6...	1	.....
Saitama	July 16-July 25...	1	1	
Shiga Ken	July 20-Aug. 3...	1	1	
Tochigi Ken	July 20-Aug. 3...	1	1	
Tokyo	Dec. 4-Dec. 29...	8	7	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18...	3	3	
	June 28-Aug. 3...	28	10	
Yamanashi Ken	July 7-July 15...	1	.....
Yamaguchi Ken	July 20-Aug. 3...	1	1	
Yokohama	Dec. 4-Dec. 29...	4	3	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18...	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil : .				
Bahia	May 13-May 19...	5	3	
Para	Dec. 12-Jan. 30...	.....	32	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	.....	20	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6...	.....	9	
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20...	.....	3	
	Apr. 3-Apr. 10...	.....	3	
	May 30-June 5...	.....	4	

October 1, 1897

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Para.....	June 20-July 3...	7		
	July 4-July 31...	11		
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28...	16		
	Sept. 5-Sept. 11...	4		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26...	10		
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30...	28		
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6...	12	5	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20...	21	6	
	Feb. 20-Mar. 6...		16	
	Mar. 7-May 29...	174	78	
	May 30-July 3...	10	7	
	July 4-July 31...	3	2	
	Aug. 8-Aug. 28...	2	1	
Santos.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 7...	1		
Cuba: *				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30...	84	8	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	38	1	
	Apr. 17-June 26...	46	9	
	June 27-July 31...	7	3	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28...		11	
	Sept. 5-Sept. 18...		4	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27...		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17...		2	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11...		1	
	May 17-May 23...		1	
	June 20-July 25...		30	
	July 26-Aug. 1...		16	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 29...		33	
	Aug. 30-Sept. 19...		22	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31...	220	79	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...	400	141	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25...	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 23...	130	38	
	Mar. 25-Apr. 29...	342	85	
	Apr. 30-July 1...	750	279	
	July 2-July 29...		192	
	July 3-Aug. 5...		28	
	Aug. 6-Sept. 2...		108	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 23...		49	
Manzanillo.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 15...		1	
	May 15-May 31...		1	
	June 1-June 15...		1	
	July 2-July 31...		6	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...		7	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23...		8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27...		19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24...		4	
	Feb. 23-Mar. 31...		2	
	Apr. 1-June 30...	9	24	
	July 1-July 28...		17	
	July 29-Aug. 4...		4	
	Aug. 5-Sept. 23...		36	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 26...		17	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30...		16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30...		5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27...		6	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27...		3	
	May 2-July 3...	54	64	140 cases in military hospital.
	July 4-July 31...		82	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28...		56	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 18...		54	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26...	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9...	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30...	110	12	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	35	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27...	54	17	
	Mar. 28-June 26...	304		Number of deaths not given.
	June 17-July 31...	185	9	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28...	130	11	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 18...	125	11	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 10...		9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7...		2	
	Dec. 14...			Yellow fever epidemic.
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5...	1		

* February 28, 1897, 300 cases of yellow fever were reported among the sick soldiers on the Island.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Jamaica: Kingston.....	July 17-July 31...	2	1	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 19...	3	1	
	Aug. 22-Aug. 28...	1		
	Aug. 29-Sept. 4...	1	1	
Mexico: Vera Cruz.....	June 28.....			Yellow fever reported.
	June 25-July 1...	2		
	June 29.....	2		
Peru: Callao	June 10-June 17...	2		In harbor on steamship <i>Santiago</i> from Panama.
United States of Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	Aug. 22.....			1 case yellow fever.
Panama	Apr. 14.....	20	17	
	June 25.....	91	62	Estimated.
Panama	June 23-July 3...	12	7	
	July 4-Aug. 3...	33	15	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 13...	4	2	
Colon	May 12-May 25...		5	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 14...		1	

PLAQUE.

Arabia: Jeddah	June 10.....	16	23	
Egypt: Suez..	Mar. 31.....			One case of plague on Br. ss. <i>Dilwara</i> from Bombay.
India: Bombay *	Dec. 1-Dec. 22.....	694		This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5...	738		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,953.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12...	335		Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19...	470		Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,462.
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26...	443		Estimated deaths for this same period, 5,845.
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23.....	2,884		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,265.
	Feb. 23-Mar. 9.....	1,282		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,730.
	Mar. 9-Mar. 30...	1,431		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,892.
	Mar. 31-June 1.....	1,681		Estimated deaths from March 31 to April 20,
	June 2-June 29...	90		
	July 1-Aug. 3...	52		
	Aug. 4-Aug. 31...	65		
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13...	1		
Karachi.....	Jan. 11.....			Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China: Amoy	June 30.....			Plague epidemic reported.
Hongkong	Dec. 13-Dec. 29...			A few cases.
	May 21-May 29...	4	2	
	June 6-June 12...		1	
	June 26-July 17...		3	
Macao.....	Apr. 1-May 31...		154	
	June 1-June 3...	43		
	June 1.....			Plague epidemic reported.
Swato.....	May 4			Epidemic of plague reported.
Japan: Formosa	Nov. 6-Nov. 30...	53	37	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29...		15	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 27...	3		
	Feb. 23-Mar. 12...	3		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 23...	4		
	Mar. 24-Mar. 31...	3		
	Apr. 1-Apr. 20...	64	54	

* Official returns show 9,118 cases and 7,602 deaths to March 12.

October 1, 1897

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Formosa	Apr. 20-May 20...	268	.....
	May 31-June 27...	144	.....
	June 28-July 25...	25	.....
Kanagawa Ken	July 7-Aug. 3...	3	2	
Nagasaki Ken	June 9-June 27...	3	3	
Tahoku	Apr. 20-Apr. 27...	3	.....
Russia:				
St. Petersburg	Apr. 10-Apr. 17...	.....	1	
Theodosia	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	One case of plague on Br. ss. Baldwin.

BARBADOS.

Sanitary report from Barbados.

BARBADOS, September 6, 1897.

SIR: The quarantine against Colon has been taken off. Quarantine is in force here against Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, Manaos, Para, Panama, Mayaguez (Puerto Rico), and Cuba. The public health of this island, is as usual, good.

September 13: Bahia to-day declared infected with smallpox.

Yours, etc.,

JAMES SANDERSON,
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

To Surgeon-General W. WYMAN.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 30, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended August 28, 1897.

There were 3 deaths from acceso pernicioso, a decrease of 6; 1 from yellow fever, and 1 from smallpox; none in the foregoing week; 1 from enteric fever, a decrease of 1; 1 from diphtheria, none in the foregoing week; none from leprosy or measles; 36 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5, and 247 from all causes, a decrease of 36. The health of this town and port was never better than at present. On the 23d there were only 19 deaths.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: August 23, steamship *Amalfi*, German, for New York. August 26, bark *D. Pedro II*, American, for Baltimore, Md. August 27, steamship *Jeanara*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies; ship *Monrovia*, British, for Pensacola, Fla.; steamship *Stanley Hall*, British, for Galveston, Tex., and steamship *Castilian Prince*, British, for New York. August 28, ship *Glenpark*, British, for Portland, Oreg., and steamship *Lassell*, British, for New York. August 30, steamship *Hogarth*, British, for New Orleans, La. * * *

Respectfully yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

September 20: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended September 18 there were in that city 3 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

September 20: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended September 19 there were in that city 8 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

September 25: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended September 23 there were in that city 23 deaths from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

September —: The United States consular agent at Manzanillo reports that during the two weeks ended August — there were in that city — deaths from yellow fever.

September 24: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the week ended September 22 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever.

September 18: The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended September 18 there were in that city 17 deaths from yellow fever.

September 20: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended September 18 there were in that city 40 cases and 2 deaths from yellow fever and 14 cases and 2 deaths from smallpox.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, September 25, 1897.

SIR: My report of the transactions of this office with a statement of the sanitary conditions of this city and its mortality during the week ended Thursday, September 23, is respectfully submitted.

The American schooner *Wave* brought cattle from Key West to this port, arriving here at 7 a. m., Sunday, September 19, and proceeded to a wharf on the Habana side of the harbor and within 200 feet of the badly infected Tallapiedra Wharf; and in fact, the wharf at which this vessel laid is equally as bad as the Tallapiedra Wharf.

The vessel remained alongside of the wharf until 5 p. m., when she proceeded to sea. I boarded this vessel and ordered her to the national quarantine station at Tortugas. This order was objected to by the crew of the *Wave*, and one man * * * became violently abusive, and the vessel departed bound for Key West. I immediately cabled your office, and when the *Wave* appeared at Key West the Revenue Cutter *Winona* was there to enforce the regulations of the Service, and the schooner *Wave* went to Tortugas.

The Spanish Government has decided to admit cattle under a lighter tariff, and preparations are being made to ship them from Galveston, Tex., New Orleans, and ports on the west coast of Florida.

If the business is conducted by small schooners these vessels and their crews will require close watching, as they are opposed to any delay on their return to Florida. It is the idea of several companies engaged in

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the cattle business to charter iron steamships and endeavor to obtain permission from the ports of departure to be free from quarantine restrictions, provided they comply with the regulations governing the steamship *Mascotte*, but as these vessels must naturally be filthy and on arrival here must go alongside some wharf, it will be seen that such a thing is impossible, without danger to the United States.

On Monday, September 20, a passenger, Santiago Pubillones by name, was found on the Spanish steamship *San Augustin*, which left this port that day for New York without a certificate from this office. This man had applied for a certificate at the office and refused vaccination, claiming that he had good marks of vaccination which did not so appear to your medical officer. It will be seen that this steamship company sold this man a ticket without requiring him to produce the certificate of the Service. The steamships of this company lie in the harbor four or five days continuously, the crew going ashore at will, and they invariably anchor on the Habana side of the harbor, and of necessity are suspicious vessels that need close watching.

The sanitary condition of the city remains, as a matter of course, very bad, and there are absolutely no funds for improvements. * * * Some little meat has been brought here from Mexico and the United States, but not in sufficient quantities to do any practical good. * * * The weather has been cool, much rain having fallen every day.

The mortality of the city remains, according to the records, at a standstill, but I am persuaded that there are deaths not accounted for in the records obtainable by this office.

Yellow fever.—The deaths from this disease are increasing, and of 23 occurring in the city 19 were among the soldiers and 4 among civilians. * * *

One death occurred from smallpox, and there are but a few cases in the city. Deaths from intestinal diseases continue to increase in proportion to the disappearance of wholesome food stuffs.

Two vessels, American schooners, are now at the Tallapiedra Wharf. As yet no cases of yellow fever have developed on either vessel; possibly the crews are immune.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

**The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**

Comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the weeks ended August 19, August 26, September 2, September 9, September 16, and September 23, 1897.

Disease.	Week ended—					
	Aug. 19.	Aug. 26.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.
Yellow fever.....	27	31	27	15	11	23
Enteric fever.....	22	24	16	17	16	11
Pernicious fever.....	8	17	13	12	11	8
Paludal fever.....	7	6	6	3	7	7
Dysentery.....	24	34	22	34	31	26
Enteritis.....	32	30	36	55	48	50
Smallpox.....	0	1	2	0	0	1
Glanders.....	0	0	2	0	0	0
Diphtheria.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia.....	11	7	4	2	5	4
Tuberculosis.....	46	37	43	41	45	29
From all causes.....	342	332	302	326	336	330
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	88.90	87.88	78.52	84.76	87.74	85.80

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 18, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended September 18:

Seventy-six deaths have been reported, of which 17 were from yellow fever, 1 from typho-malaria, 2 from typhoid, 4 from dysentery, 5 from tuberculosis, 6 from pernicious and 3 from remittent fever, 8 from enteritis; the rest from common diseases of a noncontagious character.

There are 150 cases of yellow fever at the military hospital, and the probabilities are that this number will increase, as the temperature is most favorable for its production.

Malarial fevers are very common, and tuberculosis increases.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAMAICA.

Yellow fever at Kingston.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, September 14, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that upon my arrival here I found considerable agitation and suppressed excitement as to the health conditions of the island. There have been within the past six weeks in the neighborhood of 15 cases of yellow fever in Kingston and about half as many deaths. There was also reported 1 suspicious case in Port Antonio. The rumors are almost innumerable and the public excitement is somewhat intense. This has increased somewhat by the efforts of the medical department of the island to keep the matter quiet.

My predecessor has been issuing bills of health during the past few weeks noting the 2 or 3 cases of deaths officially reported by the medical department as occurring in public institutions, and advising that the general health of the island is good.

The present condition is thought to have been brought about by excessively hot weather with frequent rains and the tearing up of the streets of Kingston to inaugurate a sewerage system. I have brought the matter to the attention of the local authorities and endeavored to impress upon them the necessity of my being fully informed of the exact condition. My representations have been of the strongest character, and I anticipate that they will not be without results. I am also placing myself in touch with the medical profession, and endeavoring to procure all the information possible to obtain. From the information now in my possession I do not feel justified in declaring that the disease is epidemic; but the conditions are not at all satisfactory, and the spread or disappearance of the disease may depend entirely upon the weather for the next few weeks.

I propose to keep myself upon the alert, and to exhaust every means of inquiry to inform myself, and upon the assurance that epidemic is imminent, to cable in conformity with the usual instructions contained in the regulations. In the meantime I desire to inform the Department that upon yesterday I sent a cable to the quarantine officers at New York in the following words:

Vessels passenger Atlas steamer *Altai* just recovered yellow week ten days.

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The information contained therein came to my notice only a few hours previous, and as the vessel was about to arrive in New York this morning, I was compelled to send a cable direct in order to anticipate her, and therefore considered it inadvisable to wait until to-day to communicate with the Department in regular form.

While I think it advisable for the quarantine officers to be placed upon the alert, I do not think they will be justified at this time in proceeding to extreme measures without more definite advice from me. I shall make the most thorough investigation of the question, and, as before stated, will give the Department and the health officials timely notice.

The bills of health of my predecessor did not disclose the true conditions here. The official reports to him mentioned only 3 cases which occurred in public institutions. They did not cover the cases coming within private practice. They were therefore not within my view of a satisfactory character.

The first bill of health that I issued had noted upon it the following:

These cases are the only ones reported to me by the Government medical officials. There have, however, been some fifteen or more cases and half as many deaths of yellow fever in the city of Kingston during the past six weeks, but I am not warranted in pronouncing it epidemic pending further investigation which I am making. Should it become epidemic advice will be forwarded by cable.

I propose changing the figures to correspond with the facts until I have completed my investigation of the subject and determine what would be the proper course in the matter.

I shall be pleased to receive any instructions which the Department may see fit to give me at the instigation of the medical officials. I consider the situation here somewhat grave, but, as before stated, I do not think it wise to precipitate any so-called scare on the subject until I am more thoroughly satisfied.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LOUIS A. DENT,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

JAPAN.

Epidemic of dysentery.

YOKOHAMA, September 3, 1897.

SIR : I have the honor to call your attention to the grave importance of the dysentery, now exceedingly prevalent, and, for some time past, annually increasing epidemic in Japan.

The etiology of this form of enteritis has not, as yet, been satisfactorily worked out, though able pathologists, among others, Baelz, Kitasato, and Ogata, have devoted much time to the investigation of the disease. That it is not the so-called amoebic dysentery seems certain, as well as that it differs in many respects from the forms of enterocolitis usually met with in the tropics. It is, unquestionably, highly infectious, and there is much evidence that the propagation of the malady takes place through infection of the drinking water.

Topographical and meteorological conditions (with the exception of high temperature) seem to exercise little or no influence on the development of the disease. The present epidemic is more severe in country districts than in the cities, and as prevalent in high mountain regions as in low lying and marshy places. The comparative exemption of the cities is, perhaps, explicable by the facts that the urban popula-

tions are better educated as to the dangers of impure water than the rural classes, and that great effort is being made to improve the water supply of the larger cities. It must be remembered, too, that the fertilization of fields and gardens by night soil, which is universal, almost insures the contamination of the streams, and that the wells of the people are, with few exceptions, in most dangerous proximity to their privies.

The course of the disease is usually acute and brief, while sequelæ, such as abscess of the liver, and persistence in chronic form, are, comparatively, uncommon.

As the great infectiousness of the disease is beyond doubt, and it is evident that little can be done by mere inspection here, no matter how thorough, in detecting mild or incipient cases among those taking passage for abroad, I beg to suggest that special inquiry be made upon all ships arriving from Japanese ports, as to the occurrence of dysentery during the voyage. Further, that passengers and crews be closely watched, and all stools passed inspected, during the time of detention for examination at quarantine; and that, if the disease be found, or suspected, stringent precautions be taken.

It is unfortunate, with reference to the proper measures to be taken in quarantining for this sickness, that the incubation period is unknown. It may, however, I think, be assumed to be short, probably under seven days.

The Japanese authorities have recently revised their regulations for dealing with dysentery, making them as severe as those for the management of cholera, and including a quarantine of one week for all infected houses.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

YOKOHAMA, September 3, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have, personally, imported a large formaldehyd generator, of the Moffat pattern, which I shall make use of for disinfecting purposes, when necessary, pending the erection of the steam plant of the P. M. and O. & O. S. S. companies.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, September 3, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward my regular report of infectious disease in Japan for period August 24 to September 2, inclusive.

The increasing prevalence of dysentery is shown by even the very incomplete statistics which it presents.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

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[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan, August 24 to September 2, 1897.

Locality.	Dysentery.		Smallpox.		Cholera.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.*	129	8			60	(†)
Osaka Fu.	(†)					
Tokyo Fu.	754	(†)			14	5
Aichi Ken.	139	48				
Akita Ken.	1					
Awomori Ken.	54	18				
Chiba Ken.	208	36				
Fukui Ken.	(†)					
Fukuoka Ken.	158	35	1			
Fukushima Ken.	2				1	
Gifu Ken.	80	21				
Gumma Ken †	2,560	367				
Hiogo Ken.	125	29				
Hiroshima Ken.	185	52	1	1		
Ibaraki Ken.	(†)					
Ishikawa Ken.	1					
Iwate Ken.	4					
Kagawa Ken.	(†)					
Kagoshima Ken.	(†)					
Kanagawa Ken.	453	75			1	1
Kochi Ken.	(†)					
Kumamoto Ken.	(†)					
Miyagi Ken.	34	1				
Miyazaki Ken.	48	13				
Miye Ken.	(†)					
Nagano Ken.	12	1	1			
Nagasaki Ken.	(†)					
Nara Ken.	(†)					
Niigata Ken.	146	22	18	4		
Oita Ken.	92	20				
Okayama Ken.	(†)					
Okinawa Ken.	(†)					
Saga Ken.	9	5				
Saitama Ken.	(†)					
Shizuoka Ken.	(†)					
Shiga Ken.	71	20				
Shimane Ken.	100	24				
Tochigi Ken.	170	37				
Tokushima Ken.	63	15				
Tottori Ken.	(†)					
Toyama Ken.	1		1			
Wakayama Ken.	(†)					
Yamagata Ken.	2					
Yamaguchi Ken.	105	11				
Yamanashi Ken.	1,470	213				
Yehime Ken.	299	58	2	1		
The Hokkaido.	243	47	8	6		
Taiwan (Formosa)	(†)					
Total.....	7,713	1,176	32	13	75	6

* From August 1 to September 2.

† No report.

‡ From August 4 to September 2.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, September 3, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the months of July and August I inspected vessels as follows:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.
July 8	British steamship China.....	San Francisco via Honolulu.
July 13	British steamship Strathallan.....	New York via ports.
July 14	British steamship Ghazee.....	Do.
July 17	British steamship Olympia.....	Tacoma via Victoria.
Do....	British steamship Belgic.....	San Francisco via Honolulu.
July 22	British steam vessel Monk barns.....	Astoria.
July 27	American steamship Peru.....	San Francisco.
July 28	Japanese steamship Yamaguchi Maru.....	Seattle.
July 29	American steam vessel Edward O'Brien.....	New York or Boston via Philippines.
Do....	American steam vessel John McDonald.....	New York via Kobe.
Aug. 3	British steamship Benalder.....	New York via ports.
Aug. 4	British steamship Lenox.....	Do.
Aug. 5	British steamship Coptic.....	San Francisco via Honolulu.
Aug. 7	British steamship Glenlochy.....	Astoria.
Do....	American steam vessel St. John.....	Undetermined port via Manila.
Aug. 11	British steamship Columbia.....	Tacoma via Victoria.
Do....	British steamship Morven.....	Undetermined port via ports.
Aug. 12	British steam vessel Arracan.....	Portland, Oreg.
Aug. 16	British steamship Pathan.....	New York via ports.
Aug. 19	American steam vessel Prosper.....	Port Townsend.
Aug. 24	British steamship Monmouthshire.....	Portland, Oreg.
Aug. 25	British steamship Gaelic.....	San Francisco via Honolulu.
Do....	Japanese steamship Kagoshima Maru.....	Seattle.
Aug. 28	British steamship Tacoma.....	Tacoma via Victoria.
Do....	British steamship Braemar.....	New York via ports.

All the foregoing ships were apparently free from any infection.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Leprosy in Spain.

DENIA, August 25, 1897.

SIR: I beg to refer you to my dispatches, Nos. 17 and 18, the subject of which is leprosy. I now have to offer the translation of an item which appears in *El Epoca*, of Madrid, relative to the same subject. It seems the press of the country is becoming alarmed, and it advises precautionary measures to prevent this loathsome disease from spreading into all parts of Spain. According to the *Epoca* there is but one town where they are prepared to isolate the lepers.

The translation of the item as it appears in the *Epoca* is as follows:

A periodical of Valencia calls attention to repeated cases of leprosy in that locality; also, there are cases registered in La Cruz Cubierta, Cabanal, etc. (It names thirty-four villages in this part of Spain.) Olleria is the only town where there is a *leproserie* (a place for the care and confinement of lepers). There are some cases also in the provinces of Malaga and Granada.

The article concludes advising early and strict measures to prevent the disease from propagating and to isolate the lepers, that the disease may not spread into all parts of Spain.

I am, sir, etc.,

ANDREW F. FAY,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

October 1, 1897

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 130,000. Total deaths, 249, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 6, and whooping cough, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 11 correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 35.3, and the lowest in Halifax, viz, 8.2 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and ninety-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 25; whooping cough, 29; enteric fever, 16, and diarrhea and dysentery, 128. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 a thousand. In greater London, 1,840 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 13 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 12 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 11 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 5.8, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 49.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 150 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3; diphtheria, 3, and enteric fever, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 11 correspond to an annual rate of 18.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.3, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 22.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 545, including measles, 2; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 7, whooping cough, 15, and smallpox, 1.

GREECE—Athens.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 42,169. Total deaths, 100, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and typhus fever, 2.

INDIA—Singapore.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 867, including cholera, 1; smallpox, 2; beriberi, 103, and phthisis pulmonalis, 99.

SWITZERLAND—Lucerne.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 23,500. Total deaths, 44.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—Panama.—Ten days ended September 13, 1897. Estimated population, 16,000. No deaths.

WEST INDIES—Guadeloupe.—Two weeks ended August 29, 1897. Estimated population, 18,500. Total deaths, 13.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Mesles.	Whooping cough.
Alexandria.....	July 29.....	231,396	256	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Do.....	Aug. 5.....	231,396	257	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	2	1
Do.....	Aug. 12.....	231,396	221	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	1
Amapala.....	July 31.....	1,500	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 7.....	1,500	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 14.....	1,500	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 21.....	1,500	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 28.....	1,500	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherstburg.....	Sept. 18.....	2,300	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 11.....	498,112	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Antofagasta.....	Aug. 14.....	36,119	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 21.....	36,119	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 28.....	36,119	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 4.....	36,119	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	36,119	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belfast.....	do.....	281,411	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	6
Belize.....	Sept. 17.....	13,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville.....	Sept. 13.....	10,399	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 20.....	10,399	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bluefields.....	Sept. 11.....	3,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay.....	Aug. 24.....	821,764	*866	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Bristol.....	Sept. 4.....	232,242	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	232,242	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Brussels.....	Sept. 4.....	531,011	162	.....	1	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Cairo.....	July 29.....	374,838	408	5	5	5	.....	3	4	9	2
Do.....	Aug. 5.....	374,838	416	2	10	10	.....	5	6	1	1
Do.....	Aug. 12.....	374,838	398	1	3	3	.....	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Aug. 14.....	681,560	380	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Calcutta.....	Aug. 22.....	20,000	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Callao.....	Sept. 11.....	23,517	39	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardenas.....	Sept. 7.....	124,000	62	.....	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Catania.....	Do.....	124,000	42	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Christiansia.....	Sept. 11.....	192,141	73	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	1	1
Clenfuegos.....	Sept. 12.....	24,030	52	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 19.....	24,030	69	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cognac.....	Sept. 17.....	21,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colombo, Ceylon.....	Aug. 7.....	130,000	90	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Aug. 14.....	130,000	108	.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Aug. 21.....	130,000	92	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Copenhagen.....	Sept. 4.....	333,714	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	333,714	116	.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Corunna.....	Aug. 28.....	37,000	33	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 4.....	37,000	38	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	37,000	22	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Demerara.....	Aug. 7.....	53,176	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 14.....	53,176	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 21.....	53,176	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 28.....	53,176	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dresden.....	Sept. 4.....	373,600	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	2
Dublin.....	Sept. 11.....	350,000	150	.....	.....	6	2	3	1	1	3
Dundee.....	do.....	163,090	49	.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Edinburgh.....	do.....	292,364	112	.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flushing.....	do.....	17,193	7	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gibraltar.....	Sept. 5.....	25,900	14	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Girgenti.....	Sept. 4.....	24,428	8	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	24,428	6	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Glasgow.....	Sept. 4.....	714,919	248	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	13
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	714,919	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	9
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 3.....	50,000	52	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	50,000	57	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Halifax.....	do.....	38,700	10	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 18.....	38,700	20	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hamburg.....	Sept. 11.....	641,780	253	.....	5	3	3	3	1	1	1
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Sept. 7.....	15,013	2	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Sept. 14.....	15,013	0	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Havre.....	Sept. 11.....	119,470	69	.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Hongkong.....	Aug. 7.....	232,662	(†)	.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do.....	Aug. 14.....	232,662	.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kingston, Canada.....	Sept. 24.....	18,040	3	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leeds.....	Sept. 11.....	402,449	185	.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leghorn.....	do.....	108,609	36	.....	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Leith.....	do.....	75,186	26	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* Plague, 13.

† Plague, 1.

October 1, 1897

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Licata.....	Sept. 4....	20,000	10				1	2		
Do.....	Sept. 11....	20,000	9				2	1		
Liege.....	Sept. 4....	166,110	49				1			
Do.....	Sept. 11....	166,110	33							
Liverpool.....	do.....	644,129	331				1	1	5	3
Livingston, Guatemala.....	Sept. 15....	2,000	2							12
London, Canada.....	Sept. 18....	36,000	14					1		
London, England.....	Sept. 4....	6,291,677	2,023					15	12	39
Do.....	Sept. 11....	6,291,677	1,840					23	13	38
Lyons.....	Sept. 4....	438,077	133				5			
Madrid.....	Sept. 7....	482,816	207		2		5		1	2
Manchester.....	Sept. 4....	536,426	256				2	1	3	10
Do.....	Sept. 11....	536,426	235				1	1	3	10
Mannheim.....	do.....	101,500	40							3
Matamoras.....	Sept. 17....	12,000	2							
Matanzas.....	Sept. 15....	62,000	95	2			3			
Messina.....	Sept. 11....	107,000	34				3			
Montevideo.....	Aug. 14....	215,061	83							
Moscow.....	Aug. 28....	1,000,000	612					11	11	2
Do.....	Sept. 4....	1,000,000	571					10	11	1
Munich.....	do.....	418,000	241					1	3	2
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Sept. 11....	212,223	93						1	2
Odessa.....	Sept. 4....	404,000	170				2	5		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Sept. 11....	404,000	172				2	2	5	1
Palermo.....	Sept. 4....	273,000	68						4	1
Do.....	Sept. 11....	273,000	91						1	
Paris.....	Sept. 4....	2,511,955	703					10		3
Do.....	Sept. 11....	2,511,955	736					4		2
Plymouth.....	do.....	97,658	29							
Rheims.....	Sept. 4....	108,943	54					1		
Do.....	Sept. 11....	108,943	48					1		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Aug. 21....	679,000	+† 283				2			1
Rome.....	Aug. 7....	484,061	113				1			1
Do.....	Aug. 14....	484,061	136				2			1
Do.....	Aug. 21....	484,061	128				2		2	
Rotterdam.....	Sept. 11....	292,551	113				2	2	1	
St. Stephens, New Brunswick.....	Sept. 18....	3,000	1							
St. Thomas, West Indies.....	July 30....	12,019	14							
Do.....	Aug. 6....	12,019	5							
Do.....	Aug. 13....	12,019	6							
Do.....	Aug. 20....	12,019	11							
Do.....	Aug. 27....	12,019	11							
Do.....	Sept. 3....	12,019	5							
San Juan del Norte.....	Sept. 4....	1,156	0							
Santos.....	Aug. 28....	40,000	25				1			1
Schiedam.....	Sept. 11....	26,627	10							
Sheffield.....	do.....	354,900	176				6		1	4
Sonneberg.....	Aug. 21....	12,200	3							
Do.....	Aug. 28....	12,200	6							
Stettin.....	Sept. 4....	150,000	162						2	
Do.....	Sept. 11....	150,000	95					1		
Stockholm.....	do.....	274,611	90					2	1	
Sunderland.....	do.....	142,107	61				2			2
Tampico.....	Sept. 19....	11,000	22							
Trapani.....	Sept. 4....	45,096	13							
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	4							
Do.....	Sept. 11....	10,280	11							
Trapani.....	do.....	45,095	15							
Venice.....	Aug. 28....	165,222	66				1		1	
Do.....	Sept. 4....	165,222	65				2		1	
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 16....	30,000	28							
Warsaw.....	Sept. 4....	601,408	287				12	2	8	5
Yokohama.....	Aug. 5....	170,252							1	

* Beriberi, 2.

† Leprosy, 1.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.